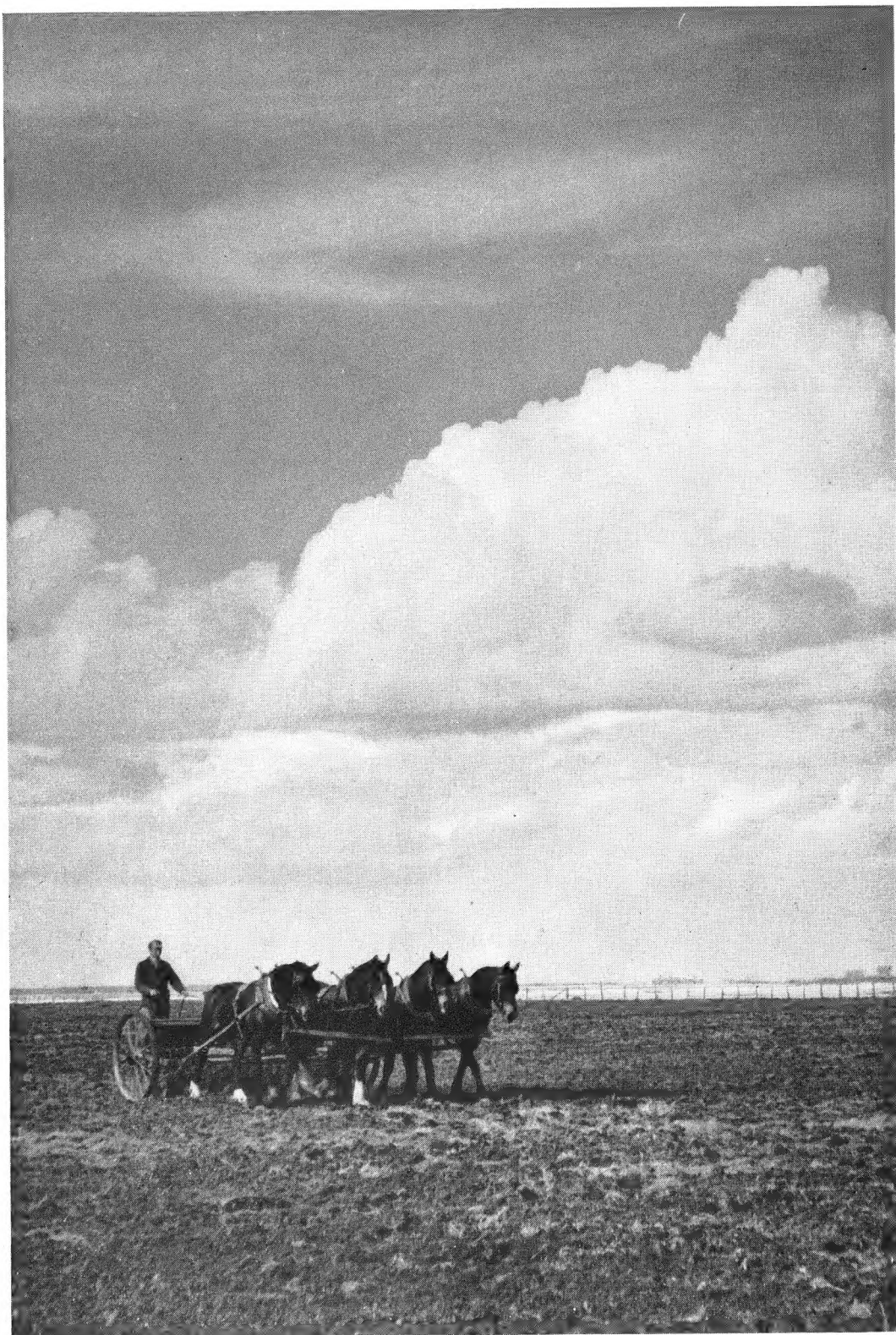




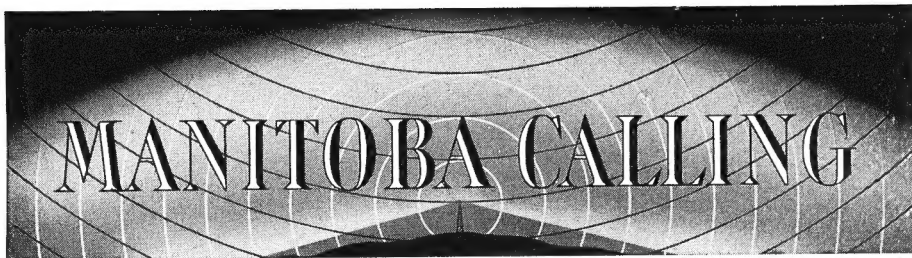
Manitoba Calling

MAY 1947



Seeding

Photo by J. Hartman.



Address all communications to Public Relations Department,
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Single Copy Manitoba Telephone System, 20 Issues, \$1.00.
5c Winnipeg. Post Free.

Between Ourselves

SUMMER TIME

The semi-annual scattering of radio schedules has happened again. "Daylight saving" is back—in some places. Because this tampering with the clocks is agreeable to some folks and inconvenient to others, daylight saving is applied in geographical patches, with the result that travellers miss connections and radio editors—not to mention radio traffic managers—get headaches.

Man is perpetually trying to "make Time behave"—to divide it into equal portions throughout areas of the earth's surface, so that clocks and watches may be reasonably reconciled. Nature persists in throwing in complications, as, for instance, lack of uniformity in the motion of the earth around the sun, and tilting the globe's axis with respect to the plane of revolution. Man is, therefore, obliged to compromise with Nature and make his time-pieces tell horrible untruths in the interests of civil law and order.

Having thus compromised, and having acquired a delight in golf and various other estimable outdoor sports requiring daylight for their maximum enjoyment, Man—or a section of the species—has had no qualms about pushing the hour hands around to make himself believe it's seven o'clock when otherwise it would have looked like six o'clock and actually it's neither!

"Time marches on!" Nonsense: as measured by Man's appliances it just staggers! Let it be understood that we are not expressing views for or against daylight saving. All we regret is the difficulty of organizing ourselves to keep step with Nature's varying paces.

NOTE:—In the schedules appearing elsewhere in this issue, CKX programmes are on Central Standard, and CKY on Central Daylight Time.

WATER-WHEEL

The water-wheel shown on our back cover is located at Rennie, Manitoba, a short distance off Number 1 Highway. It was built by Mr. Alfred Hole and was originally intended to pump water for the mink stock on his fur-farm, which he calls "Alf Hole's Sanctuary".

PHOTOGRAPHS WANTED

Readers are invited to submit photographs of Manitoba scenes for publication in Manitoba Calling. The coming summer months will provide many opportunities for camera enthusiasts to take pictures showing beautiful and quaint features of our Province. Accepted photographs will be paid for at our regular rates. Names and addresses of contributors should be attached together with brief information as to location, etc.



1



2



3



4



5

"Hi-Crowd" PARTY ON CKY



6



7



8

Hi-Crowders Stage Lively Broadcast

When the T. Eaton Company's "Junior Fashion Council" combined with their "Junior Executive" in a programme at CKY on April 5th, the listeners were given a treat which needed only television to add a sight of the lads and lassies to the sound of their performance. These keen young men and women did a creditable job, musically and in their talks describing the aims and activities of their organizations.

Junior Fashion Councillor Patt McCarthy of Riverbend School for Girls took over the announcing duties after being introduced by CKY's Wilf Davidson. J.F.C. Eleanor Hansen of Daniel McIntyre Collegiate sang; Junior Executive Bob Hiscock played the saxophone; and then the whole group sang with Olga Irwin conducting. J.F.C. Monica Mayer, representing Isaac Newton School, described the weekly meetings of the J.F.C. and told how Wilma Blocher, one of the originators of the J.F.C. six years ago, still gives leadership to the group in planning fashion shows, selecting merchandise and arranging window displays. J.F. Councillors have been chosen as cover girls and as "Freshie" Queens, and Marjorie Graham was recently crowned "Miss Winnipeg of 1947".

Gwen Austin of Kelvin Technical High School spoke of the activities of J.F.C. in other cities and of how buyers bring fashion information to the Council.

Then the boys took their turn at the microphone, with Junior Executive Bob Robertson of Centennial Collegiate, West Kildonan, introducing J.E.'s Will Vogan of Kelvin Tech, Don Shannon of Transcona Collegiate and Jim Berry of Kelvin, who entertained with some piano trio numbers. There were baritone solos by Norman Phillips of Glenlawn Collegiate, St. Vital, flute solos by Carl Ridd of Gordon Bell High School, a talk on the meetings of Junior Executives by Bill Norrie of Daniel McIntyre Collegiate, songs by Monica Mayer and Helen Luluwick, and by a quartette

HEADS QUOTA CLUB



Florence Ward

Popular member of CKY's commercial department staff, an accomplished actress and radio commentator, Florence Ward has been elected President of the Winnipeg Quota Club for the coming year. The local organization, one of 117 Quota Clubs in Canada, the United States and Australia, is prominent among Winnipeg's most active women's groups engaged in community service.

Miss Ward was heard recently on CKY as "Nancy Arden" in a series of chats of interest to housewives.

comprising Frances White, Joyce Hardiman, Shirley Frogley and Marjorie Graham. The programme concluded as it had commenced, with the rollicking theme "Zip-a-Dee-Do-Dah".

On the opposite page we see: (1) Olga Irwin conducting the Hi-Crowd Harmony, with Harold Green at the piano. (2) Carl Ridd, flautist. (3) Patt McCarthy. (4) Left to right: Marjorie Graham, Joyce Hardiman, Frances White, Shirley Frogley and Olga Irwin. (5) Monica Mayer with Wilf Davidson. (6) Bob Hiscock. (7) Bob Robertson. (8) Will Vogan, Don Shannon and Jim Berry, piano trio. (One pianist at the piano on the left is almost totally eclipsed.)

— MANITOBA CALLING —

Manitoba History.

By A. Dack.

Changing Life on the Prairies



Manitoba is not the "bald-headed prairie" imagined by many people in other parts of the world. Much of the province is hilly and scenically beautiful, like the country around La Riviere.

So far I have described the gradual trend of events which changed the mode of life of the Indians from earth lodge dwellers and agriculturists to the hunters of the plains; from a nearly sedentary life, to that of the wandering tribes and the new complete dependence on the tepee or tent for shelter instead of the lodges securely nestled in woodland tracts near streams and lakes.

For a great number of years the Indian tribes inhabiting the central plains of America controlled the hunting of the buffalo, deer and the antelope. However, at about the beginning of the nineteenth century control gradually shifted to the Metis or halfbreed Indians in conjunction with white traders, and later, settlers as well.

The white traders opened up posts throughout Manitoba up the Red and Assiniboine River areas and through time inter-married with the Indian tribes. Small settlements sprang up at certain points along both rivers, notably at Fort Garry, Headingly and

around Fort Pembina. Both the Hudson Bay Company and the North-West Company had hundreds of trading posts stretching from the Lake Superior regions to the Mackenzie River tundras and the Pacific coast. Large supplies of pemmican (dried meat) were required annually by these companies. This meat was supplied to them by the buffalo hunters. Each year large groups of buffalo hunters with full equipment such as Red River carts, horses and supplies, left Fort Garry and Fort Pembina for the special hunt.

The route taken varied according to the location of the buffalo herds. Sometimes the route taken from Fort Garry was south-west to about the present site of Morden, thence west up the gentle Pembina Mountain slopes to Pilot Mound and the Turtle Mountain country. At other times the route was south to Fort Pembina, thence south-west to the Devil's Lake areas or even westerly as far as Minot, N.D., to the Missouri River Basin.

Numerous buffalo hunts were made

~ MANITOBA CALLING ~

all through southern Manitoba up to about the years 1850 to 1855. At about this period the animals were mostly found west of the Turtle Mountains and towards the Missouri River. The great annual hunts were driving the buffalo out of southern Manitoba, and it was only occasionally that herds could be seen again in our country after 1855.

The gradual depletion of the royal game in these areas forced the professional buffalo hunter ever westerly and south-westerly into the Sioux Indian territory. This formidable fighting tribe lived at this period throughout western Dakota and in what are now called Montana and Wyoming. All of this was "Sioux country" and was to be the scene of the last stand of the Indians against white authority, culminating in the battle of the Little Big Horn, in which General Custer and his 200 men were wiped out in 1876.

The Sioux Indians considered the plains of south Manitoba as their hunting grounds and resented bitterly the gradual encroachment of the whites on their territory. The Sioux had made continual protests to the hunters against their westward movements toward the Turtle Mountain country. They saw in this movement the eventual loss of all of their remaining hunting grounds, even fearing the loss of the Missouri plains, and so they would at last be held at bay in the desert regions of the Wyoming country.

With this dangerous prospect facing them the Sioux decided to make a last desperate stand for the hunting grounds of the Pembina country. They sent groups of their own trusted spies and scouting parties all through these areas from Calf Mountain west as far as the Turtles and north to the Assiniboine River territory.

(To be continued.)



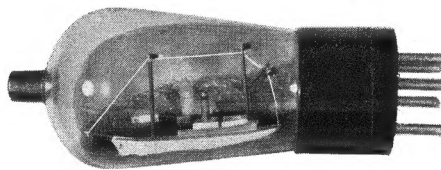
BOUQUET

"It is indeed nice to tune in CKY several times daily, as I do . . . We fare very well from you, the day and the year round, and we owe it to you all to say so, once in a coon's age . . . Your service . . . is a fine testimonial to the worthwhileness of CKY. . . You can give yourselves a pat on the back. . . ."—A.A.B., Eveleth, Minn.

CURIOSITY COLUMN

Note: Photographs of curiosities, historical exhibits, etc., whether relating to radio or otherwise, will be considered for inclusion in this series. The photographs should be clear enough for reproduction and should be accompanied by not more than 250 words of descriptive matter.

3.—Ship Model in Radio Tube



Making sailboats and inserting them into bottles for the amazement of folks who wonder how such a "miracle" was accomplished, is a pastime which has occupied the leisure hours of many an old salt with a gift for whittling and a passion for preserving in miniature the lines of his favourite vessels. Give such a sailor-man a bottle and, providing it's empty, he'll soon be working on a model schooner, or what have you, and ingeniously devising means of folding its masts while introducing it through the bottle-neck; drawing all taut and shipshape thereafter so that the uninitiated wonder how the glass-blower did it!

Our friend Sam Simpson, veteran of sail and a charter member of the Cutty Sark Club, eyed an early receiving set tube some years ago, saw possibilities of replacing the filament grid and plate with a product of his pocket-knife, and went at it with a will. The result was the neat little ornament shown above. We haven't tried plugging it into a tube socket and turning on the juice to discover what sea chanty or nautical ballad it might give forth. We are content to admire the skill of Sam Simpson and to be reminded of priceless friendships with members of the Club which was founded in Winnipeg by Charles F. Gray in 1932 and which now has branches in far distant parts of the world.

MANITOBA CALLING

CKX PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS

1150 K.C.

Letters following certain items are initials of days of the week on which the features are broadcast.

All times shown are Central Standard.

SUNDAY

- 9.30—Strength for the Day.
- 10.30—Living Water.
- 11.00—City Church Service.
- 12.30—Young People's Hour.
- 1.30—Can. Lutheran Hour.
- 5.00—Back to the Bible Hour.
- 6.30—Wayne King.
- 7.00—Church Service.
- 7.30—Fred Allen.
- 8.00—Hildegard.
- 8.30—Tony Martin.
- 9.00—Take It or Leave It.

MONDAY

- 7.30—News (Daily).
- 7.45—Morning Mirth.
- 8.30—News (Daily).
- 12.25—Livestock Review (M.T.W.Th.F.).
- 12.30—Farm Broadcast.
- 1.00—News (Daily).
- 2.15—Rural Rhythm (Daily).
- 4.15—University Lecture (M.W.F.).
- 5.00—Superman (M.T.W.Th.F.).
- 6.00—News (Daily).
- 6.10—In the Spotlight (Daily).
- 7.00—Provincial Affairs.
- 7.30—Sons of the Pioneers.
- 7.45—The Perrin Trio.
- 8.00—Contented Hour.
- 9.00—News—CBC.
- 10.00—Women's Musical Club.

TUESDAY

- 9.45—Church in the Wildwood. (T.Th.).
- 11.30—CKX Concert Hall (M.T.W.Th.F.).
- 6.45—Bob Hawley, Pianist (T.Th.).
- 7.15—Moonlight Melodiers.
- 7.30—McCready's Mansions—CBC.
- 8.00—Bob Hope.
- 8.30—Burns' Chuckwagon.
- 9.10—Brandon Artists.
- 9.30—Your United Nations.

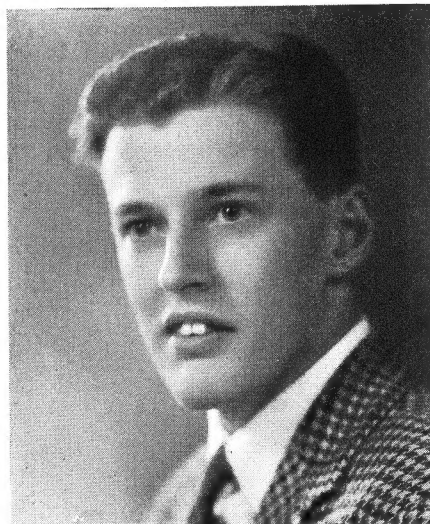
WEDNESDAY

- 9.30—Moments of Devotion.
- 4.45—BBC News.
- 6.00—Jack Carson.
- 6.30—News.
- 7.00—Duffy's Tavern.
- 7.30—Curtain Time.
- 8.00—Bing Crosby.
- 10.15—Mid-week Review.

THURSDAY

- 7.00—Dick Haymes.
- 7.30—Who Am I?
- 8.30—Norman Harris Orch.
- 9.00—CBC News.
- 10.15—Points of View.

IN HOSPITAL



Don Robertson

Rushed to the Winnipeg General Hospital on April 21st, Control Operator Don Robertson, of CKY's staff, underwent an appendectomy and is now doing well. All at CKY wish him a rapid and complete recovery.



STUDIO VISITORS

CKX and CKY welcome visitors and are pleased to explain the studio construction and equipment. Groups should arrange visits by appointment when possible.

FRIDAY

- 6.45—British Dance Bands.
- 7.00—Light Up and Listen.
- 7.30—Western Trails.
- 8.00—Championship Fight.
- 9.10—Bob Howe Entertains.

SATURDAY

- 10.00—BBC News.
- 5.00—Cuckoo Clock House.
- 5.30—Sports College.
- 5.45—News.
- 6.00—Twenty Questions.
- 6.30—Mayor of the Town.
- 7.00—The Mighty Casey.
- 8.00—Mart Kenny's Orch.
- 9.15—Amateur Night.
- 12.00—Sign Off.

PERSONALITY PORTRAITS - 2



LOUISE ROY—Soprano

Born in St. Boniface, Manitoba, Louise commenced piano lessons at eight years of age. Later, she took up singing, now sings in five languages, and has a repertoire of 300 songs. In the past season's "Singing Stars of Tomorrow" series, she tied for second place with Victoria Douglas of Toronto.

Manitoba Schools' Orchestras



The Manitoba Schools' Orchestras of Winnipeg, at a rehearsal. Formed in the seasonal series of programmes, Hubble is the conductor.

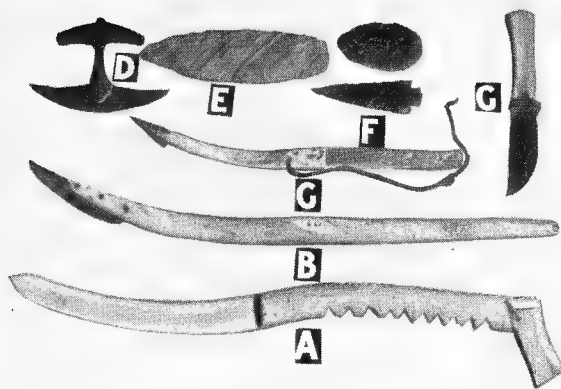


The Manitoba Schools' Orchestra in the Playhouse Theatre, Winnipeg, at a rehearsal for their annual concert, April 10th. Formed in the season of 1923-24, the orchestra has broadcast a series of programmes on C K Y each year since 1931. Filmer E. Hubble is the conductor.

In Manitoba Museum

By L. T. S. Norris-Elye, Director.

Primitive Knives



- A. Eskimo snow knife.
- B. Blubber knife.
- C. Whittling knife.
- D. Eskimo woman's knife.
- E. Indian gray chert knife
- F. Spear-like knives
- G. Scalping knife.

If one were to make a collection of white men's knives and similar tools which are directly derived from the knife, an enormous variety would have to be gathered for even a mere outline display. Here are just a few which should be included: — Pocket knives, table knives, and all those used for carving; fish knives, knives for cutting fruit, butchering, hunting and skinning knives; those used in surgery; and many tools undoubtedly evolved from the knife such as carpenter's tools and other trade tools for special purposes. It would also include razors, daggers (stabbing knives), swords, bayonets, lances and spears, etc.

Primitive tribes also made a big variety of knives but not so many or so specialized as are found among civilized people. Our Indians did not use the razor so far as we know but removed the few superfluous facial hairs by means of a clam shell. Again, it is certain that many of their implements were used for more than one purpose if they would do the work. Our natives had to use what nature gave them for material and they invariably chose the most efficient substances that could be

found in their particular district. If stone was available, they chose a silicious material that would flake easily; in the far north, walrus and other ivory, bone and antler were widely used instead of wood and, sometimes, instead of stone.

Our illustration shows a few Eskimo and Indian knives fashioned to suit different types of work. They are as follows:

Eskimo Knives

Snow knife. The blade is of ivory with a bone handle. It was used to cut blocks of snow (snow precipitated by one storm or drift, so as to avoid a layer of icy snow between the top and bottom of the block) for building an igloo.

Blubber knife. This is made of antler, tipped with an iron blade rivetted with iron. It was to flense the whale or perhaps a walrus or bearded seal in order to remove the blubber to provide heat and light, etc. The blubber is very thick and a long handle is necessary.

Whittling knife. Similar in form to a blubber knife but smaller. The handle is made of two pieces of antler beauti-

~ MANITOBA CALLING ~

fully rivetted together with bone or antler pegs; the blade is iron with iron rivets. The knife was used for odd jobs such as shaving small pieces of material off in shaping objects and the curved handle was to enable the handle-tip to rest against the fore-arm for leverage.

Woman's knife. This was used by the Eskimo women only, except at meals, and was employed to cut skins for clothing, cutting meat, etc. At meals, a large chunk of meat would be removed from the soapstone boiling-pot. The meat was held in the mouth and pulled with the hand a piece cut off with an upward sweep of this knife, just (or just not) missing the nose. The remaining chunk of meat would then be passed on to the next man, who repeated the performance.

Indian Knives

Large gray chert knife from Herb Lake and a smaller **chalcedony** knife from Belmont. These were used for many purposes, including skinning and shaping skins for robes. Dr. W. J. Sollas, the famous anthropologist, once induced his butcher to use a similar stone knife to skin an ox: the butcher said it was almost ideal for the purpose.

Indian knife or spear. This might look to be only a spear, but all the top-ranking ethnologists with whom the writer has discussed the matter refuse to distinguish between a spear point and a knife: there is no known sharply-divided line between the two forms.

Scalping knife. This is typical of the knife used after the advent of the white man. It has an iron blade and a bone handle; it is short and powerful and time was not wasted during battles or raids in removing the scalp expeditiously. Usually, the method was to cut in a circle round the scalp and rip it off with sharp tearing movement. Usually, the patient was dead or at least barely semi-conscious. If alive, he almost always died from shock and infection. A white woman, well remembered by one of the Garrioch family at Portage la Prairie, survived scalping by an Indian, but she always wore a ban-

"BIG SISTER"



Grace Matthews

Latest player of the title role in the "Big Sister" serial is Grace Matthews. Dramatic incidents are not always in the radio scripts. On one occasion Miss Matthews was in the middle of a broadcast when the studio lights went out. With the aid of cigarette lighters and rolled paper torches the play continued until the improvised illuminants expired, bringing the drama to a dark and sudden "curtain" not anticipated by the script writer.



BOUND VOLUMES

A limited number of volumes of "Manitoba Calling" for 1946, bound in stiff board covers and gilt-lettered, are available. The price is \$1.50, post free.

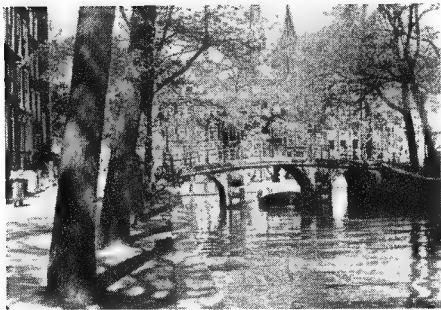
dana thereafter to conceal her defect and, probably, also for warmth.

These knives can be seen in the main gallery of the Museum together with many other specimens. Come and see them.

Impressions of Europe—17.

By D. R. P. Coats

Window Shopping in Amsterdam



By a Canal in Amsterdam

The Nazis burgled 24,000 carats of diamonds from Amsterdam. No precious stones were in evidence while I was in the city, nor was there very much of anything else to be seen in the stores. I went there first with a party of Lorne Scots in a commodious bus left behind by the Germans and requisitioned by the Y.M.C.A. for taking Canadian troops on sight-seeing tours of Holland.

Most of the shops were empty. Some few displayed pathetic handfuls of merchandise. Big department stores were almost as bare as Mother Hubbard's cupboard and in many instances merchants bravely exhibited pieces of bric-a-brac marked "Not for Sale", presumably because the articles were personal effects brought from their homes to relieve the monotony of vacant windows.

One jeweller showed half-a-dozen souvenir spoons and a single wrist watch, which latter I priced. Worth perhaps five dollars in Canada, its owner asked 100 cigarettes but, please, no guilders. Cigarettes were the common medium of exchange. Dutch boys, pale and puny from long starvation, begged cigarettes from Canadian soldiers. At a counter in the rotunda of a hotel reserved for officers, miniature wooden shoes made up as brooches were being openly sold for 15 cigarettes a pair. In side streets, furtive Holland-

ers produced cameras from their bosoms and swapped them for mysterious packages from khaki kit-bags. With The Netherlands government about to declare all guilders of low denomination valueless unless those possessing them could prove legal entitlement, paper money was circulating in bundles and providing some of our troops with the thrill of having their pockets stuffed with unspendable cash in amounts unrecorded in Army pay books.

Food Prices

A lady high-school teacher gave me a list of comparative pre-war, "occupation" and current prices of groceries, from which I cull the following, converted to Canadian dollars:—Butter, 53 cents a pound pre-war, rose to \$61.50 during the occupation and was currently selling for \$12.30 in the black market. Eggs, 4 cents each before the war, were occasionally obtainable for \$2.66 each when the Nazis weren't looking. At the time of my visit, eggs were fetching \$1.23 apiece. Tea, 61 cents a pound before Hitler's hordes came in, brought \$143 a pound under the Nazi regime and, except in Canadian Army canteens and messes, was now, according to my informant, unprocurable at any price.

With war horrors behind them and immense tasks of reconstruction ahead, the dauntless Dutch were amazingly cheerful. A parade in honour of their returned Queen Wilhelmina, said to have been postponed several weeks because the citizens were physically unfit to stand in crowds, was now about to be held. The streets were gay with orange-coloured streamers. Cardboard cut-outs of the rampant lion of The Netherlands adorned the trees and lamp-posts above clusters of cubical objects painted respectively red, white and blue, which aroused my curiosity. This last decoration was effective, notwithstanding that many of the cubes were somewhat bashed. When I learn-

~ MANITOBA CALLING ~

ed that these objects were tin cans in which food had been dropped by Allied airmen to the starving population, it seemed to me that this was just another manifestation of the resourcefulness of the people of Holland. What could be more appropriate as tokens of their joy than the containers which had brought them desperately needed nourishment? So they painted the cans and set them up as an artistic novelty in outdoor display.

City Glimpses

With Y.M.C.A. Supervisor Murray Dryden and two Dutch school teachers as our guides, I toured Amsterdam in an Army truck loaded with Canadian soldiers, all of us standing while our guides described the places of interest. One of the first buildings noticed was the Municipal Theatre in which stage facilities and theatrical productions were subsidized by the city. Crossing numerous of the 400 bridges over the picturesque canals, we caught beautiful vistas along avenues of giant elms, still plentiful though reduced by 25,000 trees used in efforts to meet the tragic shortage of fuel during the previous winter.



The Royal Palace

We saw many of the historic sites familiar to tourists. The Royal Palace still rests securely on its 13,657 wooden piles. Our guides were particular as to the number and explained that there were originally 13,659, but two had been removed for examination and found to be in satisfactory condition, though buried nearly 300 years. The Produce Exchange was minus its big



Automobiles, except Army vehicles, disappeared from Amsterdam. Bicycles were numerous, but minus rubber tires.

bronze clock, stolen by the Nazis, but the dials of the wind-direction indicators on the Stationsplein were intact.

We were shown the Schreierstoren or Tower of Tears, popularly believed to have been so named because, being beside the docks, it has witnessed so many farewells between sailors and their loved ones—a legend which, we were assured, was without foundation. Waterside sheds had been largely destroyed by the Nazis in the fall of 1944 and the huge cranes overturned. We rode through the Jewish quarter into which the German soldiers had been forbidden by their officers to enter without specific authorization. Here, the houses were dilapidated, not by the Nazis but by shivering Dutch citizens who had removed joists, floors and beams in a frantic search for fuel. We were told that the remaining piles of brick and stone were formerly homes of Jewish victims who had been dragged out of Holland to be "liquidated" in concentration camps.

An Unexpected Tribute

Accounts of numerous instances of cruelties inflicted by the Nazis were detailed to us by our guide as she pointed out a group of crosses and wreaths in a little park in the heart of Amsterdam. Here some citizens who had offended Nazi authorities were publicly executed. Yet, when I asked our guide how the common German soldiers had behaved in Amsterdam, she

"Miss Radio, 1947"



Peggi Loader, Miss Radio 1947, receives a bouquet from Wilf F. Corson of Pond's following a recent "John and Judy" programme. From left to right, looking on, E. A. Williams of Pond's, Claire Drain'e, Frank Perry, Mona O'Hearn (Miss Radio 1946), Budd Knapp, Elwood Glover, Doris Veale and June Dennis, of the "John and Judy" cast.

thought for some moments and replied: "I must admit that, apart from what were no doubt official acts of duty, their conduct was exemplary". I quote her verbatim from my note book as an expression of an individual — and unquestionably honest—opinion.

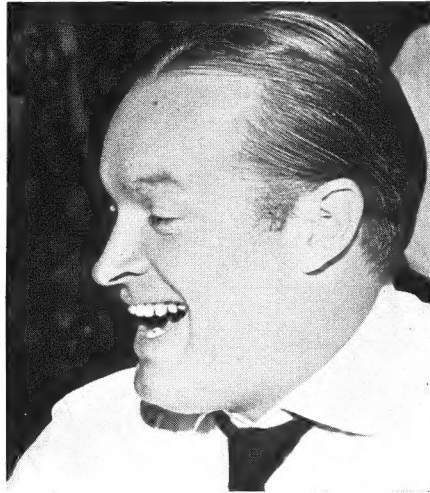
We saw Rembrandt's house. We viewed the little Episcopal church, Zuiderkerk; and we entered the courtyard of the Presbyterian church and were shown where the Pilgrim Fathers stayed prior to sailing for Plymouth and thence to America. We saw where wood paving blocks had been torn up from the streets — again to provide warmth. South Church was pointed out

to us as a building which had been used to store corpses until coffins could be fashioned from cardboard and where the rats had enjoyed gruesome feasts. We were told that funeral facilities were so lacking that the living crawled into beds already occupied by the dead. Such happenings, shocking to our sensibilities in a civilization mercifully far removed from the worst horrors of war, were merely added inconveniences to a brave people suffering the hardships of invasion, disarmed in the military sense but fighting a losing battle with tuberculosis and a variety of diseases due to malnutrition and the chill of European winter.

The Funnies!

Behold some of radio's top-flight comedians, with Bob Hope on our right chuckling as he considers a proposed gag for his next show. It must have been a good one, judging by Bob's happy expression.

Below, we see Fibber McGee and Molly telling Red Skelton what they think of him as a painter in oils. "Red" is in the centre of the picture, holding his latest masterpiece, a new variant of "The Laughing Cavalier" which he presented as a gift to adorn the walls of "Wistful Vista".



~ MANITOBA CALLING ~

PROGRAMMES

15,000 Watts

CKY WINNIPEG

990 Kilocycles

(All times Central Daylight)

*Radio programmes are subject to change without notice. The following items are listed as a guide to some of the most popular features. For more details see Winnipeg daily newspapers. Programmes marked * run on weekdays. Those marked † are on weekdays except Saturdays.*

SUNDAY

- 9.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 9.45—Sunday School.
- 10.00—Neighbourly News—CBC.
- 10.15—Prairie Gardener—CBC.
- 11.00—Church Service.
- 12.25—News.
- 12.30—Wav of the Spirit—CBC.
- 1.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 2.00—New York Symphony—CBC.
- 4.00—CBC News.
- 4.30—Singing Stars—York Knitting.
- 5.00—Ozzie and Harriet—CBC—Int. Silver.
- 5.30—CBC News.
- 5.45—Canadian Short Stories—CBC.
- 6.30—Your Music—CBC.
- 7.00—Church Service.
- 8.30—Album Music—Bayer Aspirin.
- 9.00—CBC News—CBC.
- 10.00—The Readers Take Over—CBC.
- 11.30—Vesper Hour—CBC.
- 12.00—News, Time and Sign Off.

MONDAY

- * 7.00—News.
- * 7.05—990 Variety.
- * 7.30—News.
- * 8.00—CBC News—CBC.
- * 8.05—990 Variety.
- † 8.15—Breakfast Club—Swift's.
- † 9.05—Morning Melodies.
- 9.25—Voice of Inspiration.
- 9.45—Aunt Mary—Safeway Stores.
- † 10.00—Road of Life—Procter and Gamble.
- † 10.15—Big Sister—Procter and Gamble.
- † 10.30—George's Wife—Whitehall Pharm.
- † 10.45—Laura—Lever Bros.
- 11.00—BBC News—CBC.
- † 11.15—Lucy Linton—Sunlight Soap.
- † 11.30—Sugar 'n' Spice.
- † 12.15—The Happy Gang—Colgate-Palmolive.
- 12.45—They Tell Me—Robin Hood Flour.
- † 1.00—News and Messages.
- † 1.30—CBC Farm Broadcast—CBC.
- † 2.00—Life Can Be Beautiful—Ivory.
- † 2.15—Ma Perkins—Oxydol.
- † 2.30—Pepper Young's Family—Camay.
- † 2.45—Dr. Malone—Dreft.
- † 4.00—Gospel Singer—Templeton's.
- 5.15—University Lecture.
- 5.45—Your Favourite Songs—Bee Hive.
- * 6.00—News—CKY.
- † 6.15—Jack Smith—Procter and Gamble.
- † 6.30—CBC News.
- 7.00—Canadian Cavalcade—Borden's.
- 7.45—Rhythm and Romance—H.B. Co.
- 8.00—Lux Radio Theatre—Lever Bros.
- 9.30—Summer Fallow—CBC.
- 10.00—Music for You.
- 10.30—Harmony House—Nabob.

TUESDAY

- 12.45—Come and Get It—Monarch Overalls.
- 5.30—Men in Scarlet—Lowney's.
- 7.00—Big Town—Ironized Yeast.

- 7.30—Citizens' Forum—CBC.
- 8.00—Amos n' Andy—Lever Bros.
- 8.30—Fibber McGee—Johnson's Wax.
- 9.00—CBC News.
- 9.30—Leicester Square—CBC.

WEDNESDAY

- 9.25—Voice of Inspiration.
- 12.45—They Tell Me—Robin Hood Flour.
- 5.15—University Lecture.
- 5.45—Your Favourite Songs—Bee Hive.
- 7.00—The M.T.S. Show—Man. Tel. System.
- 7.30—Money Makers—J. J. Lyons.
- 8.00—Tribune Quiz—Winnipeg Tribune.
- 10.30—Invitation to Music—CBC.
- 11.15—Mid-Week Review—CBC.

THURSDAY

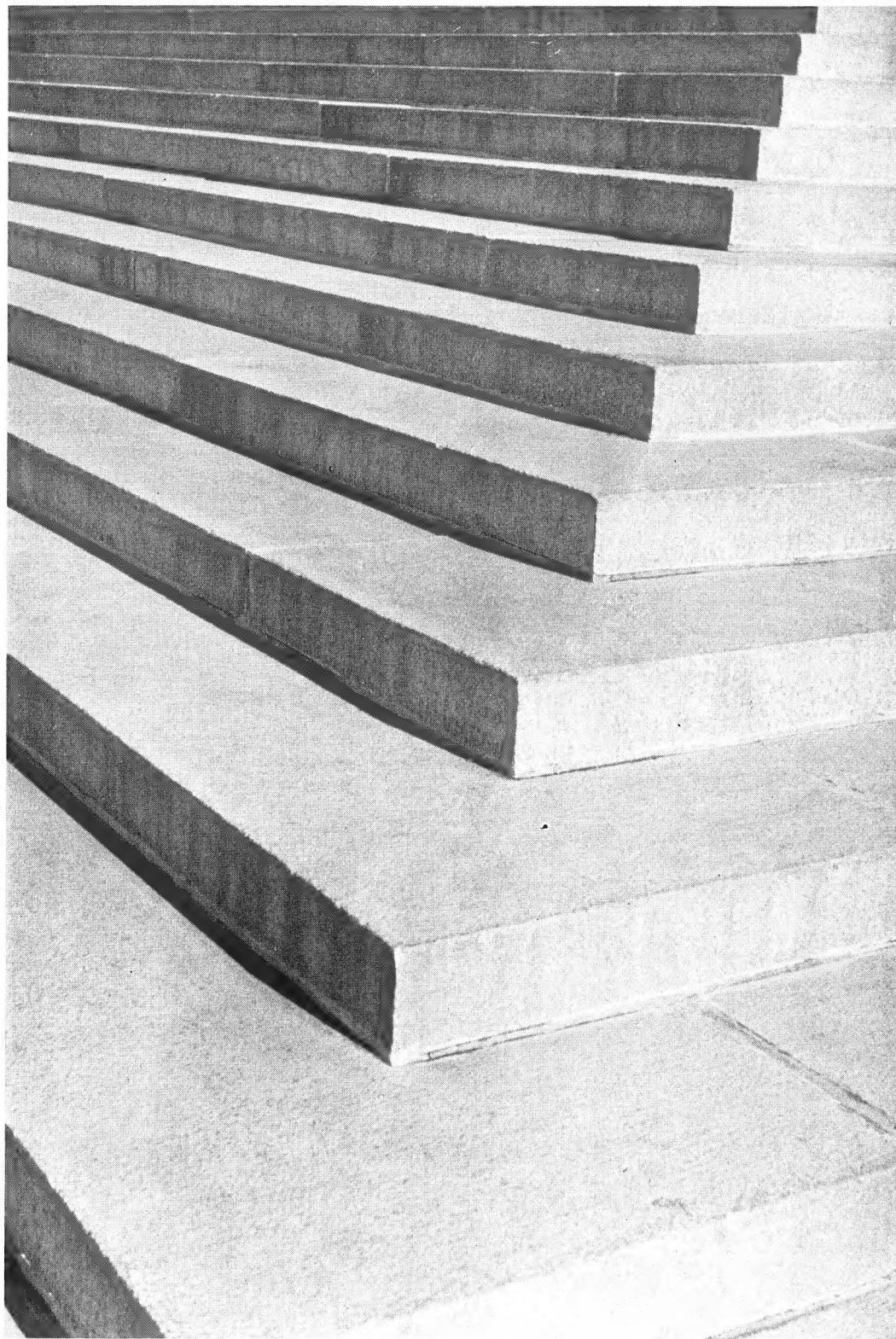
- 12.45—Come and Get It—Monarch Overalls.
- 5.30—Men in Scarlet—Lowney's.
- 7.00—Alan and Me—CBC.
- 7.30—John and Judy—Lamont Corliss.
- 8.00—Kraft Music Hall—Kraft Cheese.
- 8.30—Wayne and Shuster—RCA Victor.
- 9.30—Eventide—CBC.
- 10.00—Vancouver Theatre—CBC.
- 11.00—Sports Review—CBC.

FRIDAY

- 9.25—Voice of Inspiration.
- 12.45—They Tell Me—Robin Hood Flour.
- 5.15—University Lecture.
- 5.45—Your Favourite Songs—Bee Hive.
- 7.00—Summer Concert—CBC.
- 8.00—Champ Scrapbook—Champ Labs.
- 8.30—Waltz Time—Sterling Products.
- 10.30—Winnipeg Drama—CBC.

SATURDAY

- 9.45—Morning Devotions—CBC.
- 10.00—Crossroads Jamboree—LS.
- 10.30—Music of Manhattan—LS.
- 11.30—M.T.S. Show—Man. Tel. System.
- 12.00—Music Hall Variety.
- 1.00—Music Makes Pictures—CBC.
- 5.00—The People Ask—Dom. Dept. Labour.
- 5.45—Wes. McKnight—St. Lawrence Starch.
- 6.15—British Variety Hour.
- 7.30—Share the Wealth—Colgate-Palmolive.
- 8.00—Scotland Yard at Work—CBC.
- 9.30—Ed. McCurdy Sings—CBC.
- 10.00—Prairie Schooner—CBC.
- 10.30—Len Hopkins Orch.—CBC.
- 11.00—Bud Henderson—CBC.
- 11.30—Chamber Music—CBC.



Eleven Steps to the Legislative Building

Photo by J. Hartman.



Water-wheel at Rennie, Manitoba

Photo by Bob Frederickson.